



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.

THE Wisconsin republican State committee, in their call for a State republican convention, make a demand for a reduction of taxation on imports and the placing on the free list of the necessities of life, with the idea of making luxuries bear the expenses of the government. This is good democratic doctrine, though enunciated by republicans. But how different from the expressions on the same subject of the representatives of the Virginia democracy in their recent State conventions and legislatures! The latter demand the maintenance of taxation on imports, and the retention of a high tariff on the necessities of life, with the idea of making such articles bear the expenses of the government, while the most injurious of all luxuries, whisky, shall be free. Such a demand must be repudiated at the approaching State convention, if the managers thereof would make their action conducive to the retention of Virginia in the democratic column.

REPRESENTATIVE TILLMAN of South Carolina, not satisfied with the noise and confusion attending congressional legislation as at present conducted, desires an increase thereof, and says there should be three hundred Senators and six hundred Representatives! No wonder Mr. Tillman is said to have become a proselyte to Mr. Henry George's ideas on the subject of land taxation, which, if effective, would dispossess all the poor farmers in the country of their lands, and re-leave the rich bondholders and the liquor sellers of the payment of any tax at all. Very little good in the way of legislative talent has come out of South Carolina since the war. Whether it was otherwise previously, can be as well attested by the result of the war in that State as in any of those compelled by circumstances to follow her therein.

THE MANAGERS of the Reading Railroad say the loss sustained by that road during the recent prolonged strike thereon will be fully made up in four months, by increased business, increased freight charges, and curtailment of expenses. All this was foreseen from the first by people with their eyes open. How different is it with the loss sustained by the strikers! That loss will never be made up; it is impossible that it can be; and that such would be the case was also apparent beforehand to every intelligent man. But there will probably be another strike on the road next winter. Striking must be sport, else so many would not engage in it; but its pleasures can not be appreciated by people of only ordinary intelligence.

IT IS ESTIMATED that the net available surplus in the treasury this year will amount to the enormous sum of one hundred and fifty million dollars. Would the return of the comparatively insignificant amount of the money collected by the direct land tax law, more than a half million of which would have come to Virginia, have effected such a reduction in that immense sum as to have made it necessary to keep up the tariff in order to raise enough revenue for the legitimate expenses of the government? This is a question which republican stumpers will ask the people who paid the tax referred to, or their heirs, next fall, and which their democratic opponents will find it difficult to answer satisfactorily.

FRED. DOUGLASS made a speech to a large meeting of his race in Washington last night. He told them he had just returned from a visit to Georgia and South Carolina, and that truth compelled him to say the condition of the negroes in the South now was worse than it was before the war, but that the reason is, the injustice of the white people of that section. It was one of Fred's most pronounced bloody shirt speeches, and was well calculated to increase the prejudice the ignorant negroes of the South have been taught to cherish against their white neighbors.

THE TAX on sherry and Madeira wine, which the rich mandrinks, is forty cents a gallon, while that on the whisky the poor man drinks is three hundred per cent. The difference in the tax on Havana cigars and fine blankets and mean cigars and coarse blankets is just as favorable to the rich, who use the former. But still the men whose votes elect congressmen will not insist that the present high, protective, be changed for a low, revenue tariff.

From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1888. Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday was one by Mr. Bowden, of Virginia, for the improvement of the road from Hampton, Va., to the National Cemetery near that town, and one to enlarge the appropriation for the new wharf in process of construction at Fortress Monroe. Mr. Hopkins, of Lynchburg, presented a petition of Drs. Owen, Latham, Sneed and Wade, and druggists Hilbig, Camm Bros., Lunsden & Harmer, Thos. Blencoe Almond, Chas. Blencoe, Sneed & Son, Strother & Son, and Faulkner and Craigill, of Lynchburg, against a bill classing druggists as liquor sellers.

From the Petersburg district it is learned that the friends of Mr. Gaines, the present republican representative from that district, have been assured that he will receive the support of General Mahone for renomination when the proper time comes for that support to manifest itself.

Representative Blanchard, who has the river and harbor bill in charge, says the defeat of that bill in the House yesterday was

the result of caucus action on the part of many republicans, and for the purpose of delaying and influencing action upon the tariff bill. He says he intends to call the bill up again in two or three weeks and make it a party question, and that the opposition will have no effect upon the vote on the tariff bill.

Col. Jones, one of Gen. Mahone's former lieutenants, and once his candidate for the State Senate in the Hanover district, returned to this city yesterday from a short trip to his home in Missouri. The Colonel, in talking this morning about politics in Virginia, said that Mr. John Wise had been an open book to him since 1880; that Wise had never originated a political idea or adopted a wise one; that he was the political lingo of Virginia, and that to him was justly attributable all the differences that had occurred between Gen. Mahone and so many of the old leaders of his party in Virginia. He said nobody could understand the cause of the influence Wise had upon General Mahone, but that it was potential all know, and that as Mahone was selfish, and judged other people by himself, the most casual remark of one of the leaders referred to, would be so represented to him by Mr. Wise as to appear proof as strong as holy writ of treason and stratagem. He said most of the present kickers were men whom Mahone had made, that their opposition would amount to nothing, and that he hoped Mahone would have a big funeral and have corpses ready for all his coffins. He concluded by saying that Mr. Wise and General Wickham made up, and that they had both gone to Philadelphia and New York recently to combine and capitalize, for campaign purposes, the influence of the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads.

The Senate Finance Committee this morning considered the fractional silver currency bill. The committee was apparently evenly divided upon it, and decided to take no definite action on it until after a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury, who is utterly opposed to it. The democratic silver men in the House are by no means pleased with the action of that body yesterday in passing a resolution to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury is already authorized to buy bonds, thus killing the Beck silver amendment to the bond bill, and say it tends to divide the party, as it was done by the aid of the republicans.

Mr. Dungan, receiver of the Alexandria Canal Company, in response to a question to day about the decision rendered yesterday by Judge Hughes, as published in the GAZETTE of that date, replied that the property of the canal would not sell for half the amount of the judgment.

General Mahone in his recent response to Mr. Wise having attributed the authorship of a letter to Mr. Parsons, of Virginia, a Blaine republican, and offered to submit the question to the arbitration of an umpire, Mr. Parsons not only denies the allegation and denies the "allegation," but says he is willing that Senator John Sherman, General Mahone's favorite for the Presidency, shall be the umpire.

The galleries of the House are crowded today by people curious to witness the proceedings incident to the commencement of the prolonged debate on the tariff bill, which will commence this afternoon. As stated in this correspondence yesterday Mr. Mills will lead off, and be followed by Mr. Kelly.

A gentleman from Leesburg here to day says that town was thrown into quite a commotion yesterday evening by the arrival of a young woman from far off Manitoba, Canada, who had come in response to an advertisement in her northern home, and the courtship had been conducted by letters and an exchange of photographs. A large crowd met her at the depot, and many of the young people of the town called on her at the hotel, where her affianced first met her. He had caught a glimpse of her at the depot. He had the license ready and wanted the marriage ceremony performed right away, but she complained of being tired by her long journey and persuaded him to postpone it until to day.

The stables at the race course here are rapidly filling up. The course has become a popular resort on Sundays. Among those who visited it last Sunday to witness the training were two ladies on horseback, both in the first society circle of the city, and one a Virginian. The keeper of the course, who is an old Virginian, shook his head when he saw them, and said, how different from the old times, and how could better be expected of women less favored.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The rebellion of peasants in Roumania has resulted in several village mayors being killed.

M. Ferry, in a speech at Epinal yesterday, called General Boulanger a mutinous soldier.

Colonel W. Z. Leitner, Secretary of State of South Carolina, died in Columbia of heart disease on Sunday.

The conference to settle the dispute between the United States and Morocco will meet in Madrid, on May 1.

L. W. R. Ogden, who was convicted at Marlboro, Md., last Friday on the charge of committing an assault upon his sister-in-law Miss Fowler, has made a motion for a new trial.

Richard Timberlake, an old resident of Charlottesville, W. Va., was paralyzed yesterday morning and died that evening. He was in his eighty-first year, and served on the jury in 1859 that convicted John Brown.

In Charleston, W. Va., yesterday, M. E. Reber, editor of the State Tribune, was seriously injured in a fight with J. W. Goshorn, county clerk, and his brother, John Goshorn. The trouble grew out of the publication of a very severe communication against Goshorn last Saturday in the State Tribune.

The House of Representatives yesterday defeated the motion to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor appropriation bill. By a vote of 138 to 64 the House suspended the rules and adopted a resolution declaring that the act of June 30, 1881, appropriating the surplus in the treasury to the purchase of United States bonds is in full force and effect.

At Kansas City, Mo., yesterday, John Bogard, sixteen years old, pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to be hanged. Bogard held the hands of James Weir at Independence, Mo., last January, while Charles Meyers struck him on the head, killing him. Meyers was tried last week, convicted and sentenced to hang. Bogard is the youngest person ever sentenced to be hanged in Missouri.

Most of the street bands of music, which have for years discoursed music on the sidewalks of Baltimore have left the city. The ordinance passed by the City Council last week prohibiting such playing caused the arrest of many of them. The Mayor furnished them with transportation to other points. The law is so wide in its scope that even drum corps will be obliged to obtain a permit before they can march on the streets.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Rixey's administrator against Dietrick. Argued by Colonel J. C. Gibson for appellants and General J. G. Field for appellees and submitted.

Jones against Bond's administrator; Yancy's administrator against Field; Major against Ficklen; and Grayson against George. Put on privileged docket for November term.

First National Bank of Alexandria against Payne; Saunders against James; Niagara Fire Insurance Co., of New York against Elliot & Doss; Paul against Baugh and others; Sedon against Rosenbaum; and Dooley against Baynes. Continued and sent to the foot of the docket.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mr. Henry Villard has arrived in Berlin. Mr. John Baring, the London banker, is dead.

The establishment of a regency for Belgium is imminent.

Mr. John Dillon was arrested in Dublin city this afternoon.

M. Paul Doroueds has been re-elected honorary president of the Patriotic League of Paris.

The levee one mile south of Grand Lake, Ark., gave way yesterday, and much damage is apprehended.

The strike of the New York brewers continues, while the vacant places are being readily taken by non union men.

John Bogart, the youth who assisted in the murder and robbery of James Weir at Independence, Mo., is to be hanged.

The election in New Orleans to day is proceeding quietly. The independent, or young men's democratic ticket, it is claimed, is polling a heavy vote.

The debate on the fishery treaty ratification bill in the Canadian House of Commons was continued until 2:30 this morning, when the bill was read a second time.

Queen Victoria had ordered a special train to convey her from Florence to Berlin this morning, but on hearing that Emperor Frederick's condition was improved postponed her departure.

Joe Maller shot and killed Tony Thompson and seriously wounded John Manning near Glaswood Springs, Col., Sunday. The parties are ranchmen and the affray was the result of a long standing feud.

Thomas M. Kennedy, a wealthy cattle dealer of Brownsville, Texas, was killed by Sheriff Jose Maria Espazoa, a wealthy Mexican, near Ferry Landing, Texas. The cause was jealousy. The Mexican was concealed behind a tree when he shot Kennedy.

While two Indian policemen attempted to arrest Sacate, a Mescalero Apache Indian, and his son, who were drunk and causing trouble in the camp at Las Cruces, N. M., a fight ensued in which one of the policemen was killed. Sacate's son was fatally and three women were seriously injured by stray shots. Sacate was finally secured and locked up.

The Consul General of Spain in New York has received an official cable from the Governor-General of Cuba stating that the Province of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Matanzas have been proclaimed under martial law. The sole object of this order is to suppress Banderismo in these provinces and bandits henceforth will be summarily dealt with according to martial law.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. J. Newton Gordon and Capt. Samuel D. Preston, two prominent citizens of Lynchburg, died on Sunday.

There is a decided reaction in the tobacco market in Danville, which had been dull for some time past, and prices were much better last week.

Gen. Dabney H. Maury, United States minister to Colombia, and stationed at Bogota, has arrived in Richmond. He will return in a month or so. He says the country is fertile and fruitful, but not progressive.

A democratic mass meeting held in Harrisonburg yesterday appointed delegates to the democratic State convention and adopted resolutions endorsing tariff reform, Cleveland for President and O'Ferrall for Congress.

On May 1 Rev. Dr. John E. Edwards, pastor of the Mount Vernon M. E. Church, in Danville, will celebrate his golden wedding. Though nearly seventy five years of age he is still vigorous and healthy, and in every way equal to his pastoral duties.

This year the members of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, and other Confederates of Richmond, have arranged to aid Phil. Kearny Post, G. A. R., in decorating the graves of the Federal soldiers buried in the two national cemeteries near that city.

The storm at Cape Charles, which commenced last Saturday night, had not abated yesterday, and considerable damage had been done to farm buildings and fencing. The schooner Benjamin Haney, loaded with oysters, was blown ashore on Linemen Bar, South I-land, and broken to pieces.

The house on the corner of 21st and Rts., Washington, which has been purchased by the friends of General Hancock, has been presented to his widow in an informal manner. The house is a four-story brown stone and pressed brick front, and handsomely finished and decorated throughout.

The bottom of the south basin of the new reservoir just completed on Mill mountain, about one mile and a half south of Roanoke, dropped out yesterday. The reservoir had just been completed at a cost of \$20,000, and was regarded as a model work of the kind. Its capacity was nearly 3,000,000 gallons of water.

A white man named Dodson, who hailed from Baltimore, went to Danville April 1st without friends or money and applied to Maj. W. T. Sutherland for aid. The Major, gave him employment as a clerk, and on Saturday morning, as the Major was leaving on the north-bound train he handed Dodson three hundred dollars to give to Mrs. Sutherland, but instead of doing so Dodson rigged himself in a new suit, gave a wine party to several of the demi-monde, and later decamped to parts unknown.

One of the finest farms in Lancaster changed hands last week, by which a small part of Wall street's capital will be transferred to Virginia. The Fredericksburg Free Lance says: The place has been known for ages as "Belle Isle" and has belonged for several centuries to the Downman family. The late Mr. Yates Downman, whose widow resides near Fredericksburg, was the last owner of Belle Isle, of the Downman family. Mr. J. S. Nicholas, of No. 11, Wall street, New York, is the purchaser, paying \$16,000 for the property. Terms, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

The address issued by the committee of conference of the republicans to the members of that party in the State, as opposed to Mahone, in which it is suggested "to all republicans who sincerely desire the supremacy of their party to join with us in asking for an alteration of methods in the party organization, so that the people themselves shall have a controlling voice in the selection of their representatives and nominees, and the right to the untrammelled choice of all committeemen and officers of the party organization," is signed by John P. Lewis, J. Yost, John S. Wise, J. D. Brady, Wm. E. Cameron, V. D. Groner, D. F. Houston, J. A. Frazier, S. M. Yost, W. C. Pendleton, G. K. Gilmer and C. C. Clarke.

In an address to Austrian pilgrims yesterday, the Pope appealed to them to demand the independence of the church in Rome.

CITY COUNCIL.

A called meeting of the City Council was held last night at the instance of the Mayor to consider a proposition from the Virginia Iron Shipbuilding Company for the settlement of the taxes due by that company on its real estate in this city.

IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the members were present, and on motion of Mr. Bryant, Mr. Marbury was called to the chair and subsequently elected permanent President, when the message of the Mayor conveying the two boards was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

A long intermission followed in the absence of any business upon the clerk's desk, and upon the Aldermen being called to order the report of the Finance Committee recommending that the tax bill due by the company be receipted upon the payment of \$5,100 within thirty days was received from the Common Council.

After an explanation of the matter by Messrs. Burke and Leadbeater, of the Finance Committee, and others, some conversational debate followed which terminated in all the members save Mr. McKenzie (who desired the matter to lie over) voting to concur, and after like action on two or three other papers which had come in from the lower board, the Aldermen adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A full Council considered last night the report of the Finance Committee in favor of accepting \$5,100 in full for taxes due the city by the Virginia Iron Shipbuilding Company, excluding the claims in reference to the cooper shop property.

Mr. Bayne asked if the chairman of the committee could give the exact amount due the city.

Mr. Snowden said he was not prepared to state the exact amount, nor could any member of Council state it. Under the contract with the city no taxes were due during the time work was done, and there was a question as to this time. The Finance Committee thought the sum of \$5,100 was about what was fairly due the city for taxes during the time when no work was done at the works.

Mr. Bayne asked if the chairman could give a near approximation of the taxes.

Mr. Snowden said that including \$1,000 ground rent each year for five years, it was about \$9,000, but this was more or less of an approximation.

Mr. Fisher favored the report of the committee. It was fair to all parties and avoided a law suit.

Mr. Germond thought that the settlement proposed by the Finance Committee was the best that could be done and he was in favor of it.

It was proposed to amend by adding a resolution declaring a repeal of the ordinance giving the Company and its assigns free ground rent and exemption from taxation.

Mr. Corbett opposed the amendment, and thought the report of the committee had best be adopted as recommended.

The point of order was made that the amendment was not germane and therefore out of order.

The chair held the amendment to be in order, but it was withdrawn and the compromise reported by the committee adopted.

Mr. Snowden, in introducing an order to pay Col. F. L. Smith his fee of \$250 for services in the canal debt suit, said he was happy to report that the suit had been decided in favor of the city. He congratulated the city on the result, and City Attorney Bent and Col. Smith on the able and successful manner in which they had managed the case.

A resolution terminating the contract with the Potomac Manufacturing Company, and its successors, for freedom from ground rent and exemption from taxes, was introduced, and on motion of Mr. Aitchison referred to the committee on general laws.

No other business was transacted.

An artificial ivory of creamy whiteness and great hardness is now made from good potatoes washed in diluted sulphuric acid, then boiled in the same solution until they become solid and dense; they are finally washed free from the acid and slowly dried, and may be dyed, turned, and made useful in many ways.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen held April 16, 1888, there were present: Messrs. Agnew, Burke, Landon, Marbury, Bryant, Leadbeater and McKenzie.

Mr. Marbury was called to the chair. The board proceeded to the election of a President in the place of Mr. Straus, resigned, and Mr. Marbury was chosen, with the understanding that he continue to serve as chairman of the Committee on Light.

A communication from the Mayor giving his reasons for calling the meeting of Council to consider the proposition of the Virginia Iron Shipbuilding Company for the settlement of their taxes was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The report of the Committee on Finance recommending that the tax bill of the Virginia Iron Shipbuilding Company be receipted upon the payment of \$5,100 within thirty days, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Agnew, Burke, Landon, Bryant, Leadbeater and Mr. President—6. No, Mr. McKenzie—1.

A resolution directing the Auditor to issue his warrant for \$250 to Col. F. L. Smith for services as associate counsel in the case of the City Council against the Alexandria Canal Company, and a resolution repealing all ordinances or acts of the City Council exempting the property of the Potomac Manufacturing Company or its successors from taxes or ground rent, were also received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: L. H. THOMPSON, Clerk pro tem.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria held on the 16th day of April, 1888, there were present: John T. Sweeney, eq., President, and Messrs. W. M. Moore, Aitchison, Snowden, Clarence N. Moore, Fisher, Groner, Whitting, Corbett, Hinken, Wadley, Samuel Strider, Bayne, Germond and Kelley.

A communication from the Mayor stating the business for which the City Council was convened was received and read.

The report of the Committee on Finance recommending the acceptance of \$5,100 in full settlement of all taxes due, including the year 1887, upon the property of the Virginia Iron Shipbuilding Company (except the cooper shop property), provided the same be paid within 30 days, was received and adopted.

A resolution was passed directing the Auditor to issue his warrant for \$250 to Col. F. L. Smith, as associate counsel in the case of the City Council against the Alexandria Canal Company.

The following was referred to the Committee on General Laws, viz:

Resolved by the Common Council, the Board of Aldermen concurring, That all ordinances or acts of the City Council exempting the property of the Potomac Manufacturing Company and its successors from taxes and ground rent are hereby repealed.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: JAMES R. CATON, Clerk.

TO FRANCIS L. NORTON.

Notice is hereby given that you are required either to surrender possession of the premises which you hold of us, on Union street, in the city of Alexandria, Va., under the lease to you of March 15, 1887, or to pay the rent due and in arrears thereto.

THE VIRGINIA IRON SHIPBUILDING CO. BY S. FERGUSON BEACH, Attorney.

21 MATS VERY FINE OLD GOVT. JAVA COFFEE just received by

J. C. MILEBURN.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17. SENATE.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were several providing for the erection of buildings in different places.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Riddleberger suspending the rules as to executive sessions during the consideration of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate by the presiding officer.

Mr. Edmunds.—In the consideration of that resolution I move that the doors be closed.

Mr. Harris.—I second the motion.

Mr. Riddleberger.—I ask the Senator from Vermont to withdraw his motion. I simply want to make a statement and will not discuss the treaty at all.

Mr. Edmunds, however, persisted in his motion, and (the motion having been seconded, which is all that the rules of the Senate require in such a matter) the Sergeant at Arms was directed by the presiding officer to clear the galleries and close the doors of the Senate.

Within ten minutes the doors were reopened and the public business of the Senate proceeded with.

HOUSE.

In view of the fact that the contest over the tariff bill was opened in the House to day, the galleries were unusually well filled when the House was called to order at noon.

A number of bills were referred from committees and placed on the calendar. Numerous bills were reported and placed on the calendar.

The House subsequently went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the tariff bill. No opposition was made to Mr. Mills' motion to this effect, and that gentleman began his speech.

The Emperor Frederick.

BERLIN, April 17.—The Emperor passed a somewhat quieter night. The Crown Prince and Prince Henry remained at the castle all night.

The National Zeitung says the Emperor's new trouble is not a case of simple bronchial inflammation, but of an extension of the disease in the larynx to the bronchial tubes and thus to the lungs themselves. This new complication is the result of what occurred last week. The canula not lying in its proper position became stopped up and the secretion from the larynx instead of finding an outlet through the canula passed along outside of it into the bronchial tubes, producing inflammation.

The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for the worse. The physicians, including Profs. Layden and Senar, are now holding a consultation.

11:50 a. m.—There is no change in the feverish condition of the Emperor. His Majesty was visited for a short time early this morning by the Crown Prince.

2:15 p. m.—A more hopeful feeling is beginning to prevail. The consultation of physicians this morning is reported to have resulted in an agreement that there is no inflammation of the lungs and that the bronchitis is abating. In fact, it is said that there is a difference of opinion among the doctors as to whether bronchitis has appeared at all, or whether the fever and the difficulty in breathing were not traceable to an abscess in the trachea. If the latter is the case it is considered probable that the crisis in the Emperor's condition will be overcome.

The following bulletin was issued at 4 p. m.: "The symptoms of bronchitis have considerably diminished since yesterday and the fever has abated. The Emperor passed a better night and his general condition is satisfactory."

A dispatch from Berlin to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is learned from a direct source that the physicians at their consultation to day agreed that the Emperor's malady was approaching the last stage. This news has been guardedly conveyed to the members of the royal family, it being intimated to them that the Emperor requires the utmost care, though for the moment there is no immediate danger. The Empress has postponed her proposed visit on Thursday to Tuenburg and Wittenburg.

Mr. Conkling.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Dr. Anderson was the physician who watched Mr. Conkling during the night. At twenty minutes past eight this morning he said Mr. Conkling had spent a quiet night. He had taken 34 ounces of nourishment between eight o'clock last night and six o'clock this morning. The nourishment consisted of milk and kumiss.

At a quarter past nine o'clock Dr. Barker called on Mr. Conkling and remained with him for three-quarters of an hour. When he came out the doctor said: "Mr. Conkling is not so well this morning. The pupils of his eyes, however, respond to the light. Both the bronchitis and the subaltis have disappeared. He is not so clear minded as he was last night. He has taken 40 ounces of nourishment, principally milk. The wound was not dressed this morning, but is looking well. His pulse is 98 and his temperature 100. I found it absolutely necessary to give him active medicine."

At 11:20 o'clock this morning head porter O'Toole expressed his opinion that, from the talk current in the sick room, Mr. Conkling will not live throughout to-night. He thinks, however, there is no danger during the day. The patient is growing steadily weaker, and at the present time is lying in a stupor.

Attacked by Roughs.

AURORA, Ill., April 17.—F. G. Perry, one of the new Burlington engineers, was set upon by a crowd of roughs last night. He drew his revolver and fired, seriously wounding Chris Hester, one of the strikers. Perry was arrested. The Burlington company complains that sufficient police protection is not given its men here.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, April 17.—Small crowds paraded in some parts of Paris last night cheering for Boulanger. The police dispersed them without any trouble.

The Journal des Debats says the election of Gen. Boulanger in the Department of the Nord shows that the country is wearied out and profoundly disgusted with the conduct and policy of the government. The majority of the electors, it says, can no longer endure a government which does not govern, but leaves the country a prey to the vacillations and dissensions of politicians and the tyranny of electoral committees.

The opportunists attempted to hold a conference at Bordeaux last evening, but were disturbed by supporters of Gen. Boulanger, and were compelled to suspend the proceedings.

A Bloody Affray.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 17.—Two men whose names are unknown, got into a dispute with Wm. O'Hearn, a bartender, at John Green's saloon, in Spooner, and another bartender named Charles Green, from Minneapolis yesterday. The talk was about the rightful owner of a handkerchief and resulted to a riot, both sides to the contrary opening fire with revolvers at the same time. Twenty shots were fired and the walls of the saloon showed many to have been very wild. When the smoke cleared away O'Hearn was prostrate on the floor, with a hole through one of his lungs, and a big bullet which crashed through one of Green's legs broken. The gamblers broke for the woods and a constable followed. It is thought that he has also been killed. O'Hearn will die.

Dr. Agnew.

NEW YORK, April 17.—There is no improvement in the condition of Dr. Agnew this morning. He is still very feeble and although he spent a comparatively good night his physicians are still anxious and inclined to the hope that